



TABLE No XXX

*Rainfall—Bānsnāra town*

(in inches)

Year	June	July	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of twenty six years ending 1905	6 08	11 32	11 27	7 35	1 83	37 85
1896	6 33	7 12	13 34		1 97	28 76
1897	2 12	13 74	14 39	4 51	0 10	34 86
1898	5 21	13 23	9 70	4 56	3 11	35 81
1899	10 70	1 86	0 21	0 75	0 66	14 18
1900	0 64	3 77	19 15	5 40	0 56	29 52
1901	1 35	8 15	12 66		0 25	22 41
1902	1 50	10 29	7 54	15 16	1 06	35 55
1903	0 52	14 81	7 28	17 10	0 35	40 06
1904	2 60	9 05	2 09	2 60	4 08	20 42
1905	1 46	11 52	1 83	5 80	0 09	20 70
1906	5 10	12 94	12 06	13 81	1 08	44 99
1907	1 11	12 55	15 71			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

# RAJPUTANA GAZETTEERS

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VOLUME II.—B

---

## THE MEWAR RESIDENCY.

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### STATISTICAL TABLES.

COMPILED BY MAJOR K D ERSKINE, I.A.



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1908

## TABLE No XXXII

*List of chiefs of Bānsiāwā*

No	Name	Date, remarks etc
1	Jagmāl	The younger son of Rāwal Udai Singh of Bāgai. Two years after the death of the latter ( <i>i.e.</i> in 1529), his territory was divided up between his two sons, the elder, Prithwi Raj, retained the western half (Dāngarpur) while Jagmāl received the eastern portion. The Musalmān historians call him Chaga, he is said to have died in 1540
2	Jai Singh	
3	Pratāp Singh	According to the <i>Akbari nūmāh</i> waited on the emperor about 1577
4	Kānadeo	
5	Kalyān Singh	
6	Agar Singh	
7	Udai Singh I	
8	Samai Singh	
9	Kushāl Singh	
10	Ajab Singh	
11	Bhim Singh	Died in 1713
12	Bishan Singh	Died in 1737
13	Udai Singh II	Died in 1747
14	Prithwi Singh	Died in 1786
15	Bijai Singh	Died in 1816
16	Umed Singh	Concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818, died in 1819
17	Bhawāni Singh	Died in 1839
18	Bahādur Singh	Died in 1844
19	Lachhman Singh.	Died in April 1905
20	Shambhu Singh	The present Mahārāwal, born in October 1868



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## STATISTICAL TABLES





TABLE No. II

*List of Political Agents and Resident Agents*

## I.—POLITICAL AGENTS

Name	Date	Remarks
Captain J. Tod	1818-22	
Captain Raugh	1822-3	
Captain A. Speirs	1823	
Captain Cobbe	1823-4	
Captain J. Sutherland	1826	(Officiating).
Captain Cobbe	1826-31	The Agency was abolished in 1831, and Udaipur was under the political charge of the Superintendent of Ajmer for about five years. The Agency was, however re-established in 1836 with headquarters at Bhansali.
Lieut.-Col. A. Speirs	1836-38	
Lieut.-Col. Robinson	1838-50	
Lieut.-Col. G. Lawrence	1850-57	
Captain C. L. Shower	1851-60	(Officiating).
Major R. L. Taylor	1860-63	(Ditto). Headquarters transferred to Udaipur about this time.
Lieut.-Col. W. F. Eden	1862-63	
Major J. P. Nixon ...	1863-67	
Lieut.-Col. A. R. E. Hutchinson	1868-69	(Officiating).
Major J. P. Nixon	1869-73	
Lieut.-Col. A. Hutchinson	1872-74	(Officiating).
Major E. Bradford	1874	(Ditto).
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Wright ...	1874-75	(Ditto).
Colonel G. Herbert ... ...	1875-76	
Lieut.-Col. H. G. Impey	1876-78	
Major T. Cadell ... ...	1878-79	
Lieut.-Col. G. K. M. Walter	1879-81	







TABLE No. III.  
Temperatures—Udaipur City.  
(Observatory 1,423 feet above sea-level.)

YEAR.	J A M Y		M Y		J		November.		
	Mean	Daily range	Mean	Daily range	Mean	Daily range	Mean	Daily range	
1893			90.2°	1.6	85.0°	13.7°	71.4	31.9°	
1894	77°	31.8°	89.1	21.2°	81.6°	13.9°	76.5°	30.0°	
1900	61.1°	2.4	85.9°	22.3°	85.3	16.5°	70.2°	30.8°	
1901	60.0°	26.1	81.6	23.4	83.6	15.0°	70.0°	33.5°	
1904	61.5°	31.0	91.2°	23.1	84.7°	16.1	68.5°	3.1	
1905	61.0°	28.4	90.0°	25.7°	85.2°	16.8°	63.4	34.8°	
1906	61.9°	29.6	91.3°	23.8°	79.7°	12.5°	70.1	31.0°	
1907	60.6°	27.4	91.4	25.9	81.3°	1.7°	71.0	31.1	
Average for the eight years		61.4	28	85.6	3.8°	84.9°	14.6°	70.3°	31.9
1908	59.4	34.0°	90.8°	31.7°	81.1	11.6°	70.3°	33.6°	
1907	63.6°	38.9°	87.7°	35.5	86.0	17.7°			
1908									
1909									
1910									
1911									

The observatory was established in February 1893.







TABLE No. IV A

Rainfall—Kharoche catchment  
(in inches).

Year	June	July	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of twenty-six years ending 1905.	4.41	8.84	5.0	4.30	17.0	46.33
1890	7.33	1.32	8.33	0.04	0.43	8.74
1891	0.77	9.56	9.24	3.00		22.57
1892			50	6.19	0.65	18.93
1893	40					6.57
1894	3.8	1.19	0.03	0.41	1.02	4.43
1895	0.73	5.1	10.4	4.34	0.79	24.13
1896	0.1	4.93	30	0.3	0.93	14.14
1897	0.87	6.36	6.09	8.69	2.41	24.44
1898		16.79	8.73	0.98	0.19	33.51
1899	1.63	4.43	3.98	1.48	4.42	15.93
1900	0.76	13.4	0.1	3.79	3.04	40.93
1901						
1902						
1903						
1904						
1905						
1906	3.35	14.67	8.73	4.43	1.27	34.49
1907	1.5	10.74	6.73			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						







## TABLE No. V

*List of chief of Mewar*

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, &c.
1	Golakditya or Gob I	It is said to have come from Kathiawar in the 4th century and settled in Idar and south eastern Mewar; the Gaikwad clan named after him
	Bhogditya or Bhog).	
3	Mahendravijit I	
4	Nagditya.	
5	Siladitya	Mentioned in an inscription dated 616.
6	Aparajit	Ditha 681 [E. J. IV 29].
7	Mahendravijit II.	One of these two was the Bapu Rawal who is said to have taken Chitor from Man Singh, Maurya, in 734 and to have died in 783.
8	Kallbhaja	
9	Khurana I.	
10	Mattai or Govind.	
11	Bhartari Bhat I.	
12	Singh or Agha Singh.	
13	Khurana II.	
14	Mahiyak.	
15	Khurana III.	
16	Bhartari Bhat II.	
17	Allat or Abu	Mentioned in an inscription dated 953 [E. J. 67].
18	Nara Khan ...	Mentioned in an inscription dated 973 [E. J. 69].
19	Sultrahan, or Virnath.	







*List of chief of Raval (continued).*

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
38	Padam Singh	He was Raval contemporary Rana was Nigpal.
39	Jet Singh	Mentioned in inscriptions dated 1313, 1333, 1327 and 1332 contemporary Rana Purnapal.
40	Tej Singh	Mentioned in inscriptions dated 1360, 1365 and 1367, for the last see J.R.A. iv pt. 1 17. The contemporary Ranas were Prithvi Pal.
41	Samar Singh	Mentioned in several inscriptions dated between 1374 and 1385—see J.A. xvi, 345 and xxii, 80 J.R.A.I. pt. 1, 18; and B.I. 84. The contemporary Ranas were Bhawani Singh, Bhim Singh and Jal Singh.
42	Ratan Singh I	The last Raval of Chitor he was the husband of Padmaji and was taken prisoner by Ali-ud-din when he captured the fort in 1303. The surviving members of his family escaped to Dingerpur where they set up separate principality which exists to the present day.
43	Lakshman Singh	A strict ruler of Chitor. He belonged to the Rana branch and was the successor of Jal Singh. When Chitor was besieged by Ali-ud-din, he went to the help of his relative, Raval Ratan Singh, and was killed there, along with seven of his sons, to 1303.
44	Ajal Singh	The only surviving son of Lakshman Singh; he escaped to Kalvira in the Aravallis and ruled there.
45	Hanir Singh I	Married the daughter of Maledo, the Chanhan chief of Jalore whom Muhammad Tughlaq had appointed as governor of Chitor and by this means recovered that fortress he died in 1364.
46	Khet Singh	Ruled 1364-82.





*List of chiefs of Mewār (continued)*

No	Name	Date, remarks, etc
47	Laksh Singh or Lākhā	Ruled 1382-97
48	Mokal	Supplanted his brother Chonda and ruled 1397-1433
49	Kūmbha	Ruled 1433-68, erected the Jai Stambh at Chitor to commemorate his victories over the kings of Mūlwā and Gujārāt, was murdered by his son Udā
50	Udā or Udai Karan	The parricide—ruled 1468-73—expelled by his brother, Rai Mal
51	Rai Mal	Ruled 1473-1508
52	Sangram Singh I or Sanga	Ditto 1508-27, the most formidable opponent of Bābar, was defeated at the battle of Khānua and died soon after
53	Ratan Singh II	Ruled 1527-31
54	Vikramāditya	Ditto 1531-35 Chitor sacked by Bahādur Shāh of Gujārāt in 1534
55	Banbīr	An illegitimate nephew of No 52, murdered Vikramāditya and usurped the <i>gaddi</i> , but <sup>temporarily</sup> permitted to occupy it for two years
56	Udai Singh	Ruled 1537-72, founded Udaipur city in 1559 Chitor sacked by Akbar in 1567
57	Pratāp Singh I	Ruled 1572-97
58	Amar Singh I	Ruled 1597-1620, tendered his submission to Jahāngīr on certain conditions in 1614
59	Karan Singh II	Ruled 1620-28
60	Jagat Singh I	Ditto 1628-52
61	Rāj Singh I	Ditto 1652-80
62	Jai Singh II	Ditto 1680-98
63	Amar Singh II	Ditto 1698-1710

## List of chief of Mysore (continued)

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
61	Bangraim Singh II	Ruled 1710-34
65	Jagat Singh II	Ditto 1734-51
66	Pratap Singh II	Ditto 1751-54
67	Raj Singh II	Ditto 1751-61
68	Ari Singh II	Ditto 1761-73
69	Hansir Singh II	Ditto 1773 *
70	Bhima Singh	Ditto 1778-1828 concluded treaty with the British Government in 1815.
71	Jawia Singh	Ruled 1828-38
72	Sardar Singh	Ditto 1838-4...
73	Burtp Singh	Ditto 1843-61
74	Shambhu Singh	Ditto 1861-74.
75	Rejwan Singh	Ditto 1874-81
76	Fateb Singh	The present Mahir Singh.

## Explanation of abbreviations

B. I.—Bhavnagar Inscriptions, i.e. collection of Prakrit and Sanskrit inscriptions published by the Bhavnagar archaeological department.

E. I.—Epigraphica Indica.

I. A.—Indian Antiquary

J. B. A.—Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society





TABLE No VI

*Population, Udaipur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901*

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	7	13	14	In 1881 and 1891 the Bhils were not regularly counted. The figures for these years opposite total population and number of males, females and Animists include the estimated number of Bhils. For this reason the percentages at the foot of the table are of little value.
Number of villages	5,715	5,812	6,030	
Total population	1,494,220	1,845,008	1,018,905	
Number of males	798,223	961,791	532,046	
Number of females	695,997	883,217	486,759	
Number of Hindus	1,321,521	1,314,814	779,676	
Number of Animists	51,076	377,970	134,114	Again, the decrease in the number of Hindus in 1891 and the great increase in that of Animists are due to the enumerated Bhils having returned themselves as Hindus in 1881 and as Animists in 1891.
Number of Musalmāns	13,322	59,168	10,072	
Number of Christians	130	137	243	
(a) European and Eurasian		62	59	
(b) Native		75	184	
Urban population	78,186	131,302	111,779	
Population per square mile	118	145	80	

## Percentage of variation in population—

- (i) between 1881 and 1891 + 23.5
- (ii) between 1881 and 1901 - 31.8
- (iii) between 1891 and 1901 - 44.8

TABLE No. VII.

## Population, Udaipur State, 1901

District name and code	Number of		Population		Percentage variation in popula- tion bet- ween 1891 and 1901	REMARKS
	1	2	Total	Urban.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Towns.</i>						
1 Bhilwara	103	66,045	14,844	-31	The Bhil	
2 Chhoti Sadi	100	31,667	6,000	-34	were not	
3 Chitor	110	66,001	7,003	-61	regularly	
4 Derawarin	10*	23,622	-	43	counted in	
5 Grola	100	11,467	6,070	-32	1891 con-	
6 Jhalaspur	100	42,150	3,390	-51	seq. ently	
7 Kapotan	14	25,371	-	-46	the figures	
8 Magra	32*	46,400	-	-46	in columns	
9 Mandalgurh	258	33,619	-	-60	6 are of	
10 Raismi	100	26,897	-	-43	little value.	
11 Salwan	274	53,850	-	-46		
<i>Perpetual</i>						
1 Bagor	37	7,483	-	-40		
2 Hurra	166	33,799	-	-33		
3 Khamnoe	50	7,610	-	-39		
4 Kumbhalgarh	163	28,003	-	-46		
5 Rajnagar	123	72,064	-	-44		
6 Sarsa	58	1,939	-	-45		
<i>Rakhades.</i>						
1 Kherwara	116	19,847	3,259	-63		
2 Kotra	243	17,641	903	-16		
<i>Jafir or small settlements.</i>						
28 In number see Rajputana Cen- sus Report, Part III.	6	5,213	308 03	31,725	-48	
State total	14	6,030	1,018,800	111,779	-44 8	





TABLE No VIII

The average monthly wages (in rupees) of skilled and unskilled labour in the Udaipur State

YEARS.	Able bodied agricultural labourer	Syco or horse keeper	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith
1	2	3	4
1873	4	5	15
1881	5	6	15
1891	4 to 6	5 to 6	25 to 35
1901	4 to 6	5 5 to 7	22 to 25
1905	4 to 6	5 5 to 7	22 to 25
1906	4 to 6	6 to 7	22 to 35
1907			
1908			
1909			
1910			

This table has been compiled from the Volume of *Prices and Wages in India* (Twenty third issue). It is believed that the wages are in the local currency, the rupee of which may be said to be worth from 12 to 13 Imperial annas.

TABLE No. IX

*Prices in annas (80 annas) per rupee in the Udaipur State.*

Year	Wheat	Barley	Sorghum	Millet	R. H.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Average 1873-1880	12	18.7	..	17.2	19.1
1881-1890	14.8	20.5		20.1	10.3
1891-1900	12.3	20.3	20.7	21.8	9.9
1901	10.6	14.3	18.2	15	10.2
1902	11.6	18.4	18.5	18.3	10.4
1903	1	21.2	22.4	21.2	11.6
1904	13.6	25.6	29.7	30.7	12.3
1905	11.6	15.9	18.6	18.3	13.8
1906	10.6	13	14.7	13.7	14.6
1907					
1908					
1909					
1910					

This table has been compiled from the Volume of *Prices and Wages in India*. In working out the average prices for the decade ending 1900, the years of acute famine (1899-1900) have been omitted.





TABLE No. X.

*The Udaipur Chitor Railway*

DETAILS	1896	1900	1901	1905	1906
Capital outlay (in rupees)	13,47,399	19,80,010	20,61,858	20,67,464	20,75,567
Gross working expenses (in rupees)	81,469	1,32,224	1,28,062	1,04,375	1,12,345
Net revenue (in rupees)	53,751	1,85,704	94,113	1,03,551	1,35,467
Percentage of net revenue on capital	3 39	9 37	4 56	5 01	6 53
Number of passengers carried	201,348	169,309	180,117	256,424	275,432
Tons of goods carried	23,808	54,728	28,301	16,083	27,083
Number of live stock carried	Nil	1,909	154	55	23

TABLE No. XL

*List of roads in the Udaipur State (1900).*

NAME OF ROAD.	Length in Miles.		RATES. Rs.
	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	
Udaipur-Chitor	70		Not repaired since 1895 and will soon be to be classed as unmetalled.
Portion of Kadiabad-Nimach		83	Superseded by railway and now in fact in use as fair wea- ther road only
Udaipur-Kherwara		50	
Kherwara-Kotra		48	
Portion of Kotra-Bobars		23	
Udaiper Nathdwara	13	17	
Nathdwara-Dessuri Pass		39	
Deoli-Tikar	6		
Udaiper Kannad-Bagdara	10		
Udaiper-Sajjangarh	4		
Udaiper Khis Odi			
Udaiper city and suburbs	29		
Udaiper Bedla	--	2	
Chitor station to town	--	2	
Chitor fort	4		--
TOTAL	14..	257	





## TABLE No XII

*List of Imperial post and telegraph offices in the  
Udaipur State in 1906*

OFFICE.	Class.	REMARKS
Udaipur	Head office	Also telegraph office.
Bhilwāra	Sub-office.	ditto
Chitor railway station	ditto	ditto
Kherwāra	ditto	
Nāthdwāra	ditto	
Udaipur city	ditto	Also telegraph office
Badnōr	Branch office	
Banera	ditto	
Bāri Sādri	ditto	
Bānsi	ditto	
Begūn	ditto	
Bhadaura	ditto	
Bhīndar	ditto	
Chhotī Sādri	ditto	
Chitor	ditto	
Delwāra	ditto	
Deogārh	ditto	
Gangvār	ditto	
Ghasūnda	ditto	
Hamīrgarh	ditto	
Hurra	ditto	
Jehāzpur	ditto	
Kānkroli	ditto	
Kapāsan	ditto	
Khemh	ditto	
Kotra	ditto	
Lāmbia	ditto	
Māndal	ditto	
Māndalgarh	ditto	
Maoli	ditto	
Pārsoli	ditto	
Rakhābh Dev	ditto	
Salūmbar	ditto	
Sanwār	ditto	
Sarāra	ditto	
Udaipur railway station	ditto	

TABLE No. XIII

## Udaypur Central J. W.

Particulars.	1891.	1901.	1903.	1906.
Average daily jail population				
(a) male ..	403	466	43*	469
(b) female ..	25	15	29	34
Total ..	520	481	41	503
Maximum population on any one day ...	588	639	505	543
Daily average number of sick	14.6	5.9	1.6	0.33
Number of deaths	12	49	9	16
Rate of mortality per 1,000	23.1	101.6	19.9	31.6
Expenditure on jail maintenance	Ru. 55,400	Ru. 25,900	Ru. 25,26..	..
Cost per prisoner ..	Ru. 63	Ru. 50	Ru. 54	
Profits on jail manufacture	Ru. 1,700	Ru. 1,977	Ru. 1,744	





TABLE No XIV

*Schools in the Udaipur State, 1905 1906*

Class of institution	Number of institutions	NUMBER ON ROLLS		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE		Expenditure		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls			
<b>PUBLIC</b>								
<i>Secondary schools—</i>								
(a) High	1	389		247		Rs 9,500		
(b) Middle	1	47		36		Rs 900		
<i>Primary schools—</i>								
(a) Upper	10	723	114	527	71	Rs 3,200		
(b) Lower	30	1,567		1,192		Rs 11,000		
<b>Total of public institutions</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>Rs 24,600</b>		
<b>PRIVATE.</b>								
United Free Church Mission schools	7	212	140	148	116	Rs 2,300		
Church Missionary Society schools	3	62		35		Rs 350		
Mewār Bhil Corps schools	2	Not known		96		Not known		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>54 schools</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>Rs 27,250</b>		

NOTE.—There are also numerous private schools of the indigenous type, such as *maktabs* and *pāthshāla*, but no details are available.

TABLE No. XV

List of schools in the Udaipur State 1906.

Locality	Class	Management	Average attendance
Aguncha	Lower primary	Darbar ..	31
Abir	ditto	U F C Mission	37
ditto	ditto (girls)	ditto	8
Alola	Lower primary	Darbar	34
Arni	ditto	ditto	19
Ballwara	ditto (girls)	U F C. Mission	15
ditto	Secondary middle	Darbar ..	93
Bigod ..	Lower primary	ditto ..	34
Chhoti Sadri	Upper ditto	ditto ..	95
Chitor	ditto	ditto ..	115
Dindoli	Lower primary	ditto	23
Etonda	ditto	ditto	17
Galund	ditto	ditto	42
Hurra	ditto	ditto	53
Jahipur	Upper primary	ditto ..	68
Jima	Lower ditto	ditto ...	31
Jiwar	ditto	ditto ..	20
Jharol	ditto	ditto .. ...	15
Kagdar ..	ditto	C. M. Society	5
Kalbai	ditto	ditto ..	14
Kinara	ditto	Darbar ..	20





*List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1906—(continued)*

Locality	Class	Management	Average attendance
Kapāsan	Upper primary	Darbār	97
Kesūnda	Lower ditto	ditto	14
Kheroda	ditto	ditto	33
Kherwāra	ditto	O M Society	15
ditto	Upper primary	Mewār Bhīl Corps	83
Kotra	Lower ditto	ditto	13
Kuraj	Upper ditto	Darbār	33
Maholi	Lower ditto	ditto	35
Māndal	Upper ditto	ditto	72
Māndalgarh	ditto	ditto	72
Maoli	Lower ditto (girls)	U F C Mission	23
Nāgaoli	Lower primary	Darbār	13
Nandrai	ditto	ditto	16
Pandair	ditto	ditto	23
Paroli	ditto	ditto	20
Potlān	ditto	ditto	42
Pur	Upper primary	ditto	41
Raipur	ditto	ditto	49
Rājnagar	Lower primary	ditto	34
Rakhabh Dev	ditto	ditto	50
Rāsmi	ditto	ditto	36
Relmagrā	ditto	ditto	26
Sahran	ditto	ditto	17

List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1900—(continued).

Louality	Class	Management	Average attendance.
Mangipur	Lower primary	Darbar	1
Udaipur city	High school	ditto	287
ditto	Primary (threes)	ditto	291
ditto	ditto (girls)	ditto	71
ditto	ditto	U. F. C. Mission	70
ditto	ditto (boys)	ditto	98
ditto	ditto (blue boys)	ditto	13
Udala	Lower primary	Darbar	41

A total of 84 schools (forty-two maintained by the Darbar seven by the United Free Church of Scotland Mission, three by the Church Missionary Society and two by the Kewari Bhil Corps). Further forty-nine school for boys, including one high, one anglo-vernacular middle, and one anglo-vernacular primary and five primary schools for girls. Daily average attendance 522, namely 2,335 boys and 187 girls.





TABLE No. XVI.

*Hospitals etc in the Udaipur State*

PARTICULARS	1881 1	1891 2	1901 3	1905 4
Number of hospitals and dispensaries	7	18	20	20
Number of patients treated	(a) 12,929	(c) 138,476	200,049	148,579
Daily average number of —				
(a) In patients	(a) 40	(b) 106	205	115
(b) Out-patients	(a) 118	(c) 808	1,073	876
Number of operations performed	(a) 904	(c) 6,946	7,715	6,603
Expenditure by the Dar bār	Rs 4,536	Rs 23,670	Rs 24,548	Rs 26,286

(a) Excluding figures for the two regimental hospitals and the Mission hospital, which are not available

(b) Excluding figures for Kherwāra regimental hospital, Kotra civil hospital, Residency hospital and Mission hospital

(c) Excluding figures for Kherwāra regimental hospital, Kotra civil hospital and Residency hospital

TABLE No. XVII

Hospitals and dispensaries in the Udaipur State 1905.

Hospital or dispensary	Maintained by	Accommodation for patients	No. of beds available	No. of patients treated	DAILY VISITS NUMBER OF		Number of visitors per day
					Out-pat.	In-pat.	
Bhilwara hospital	Darbar	20	6,307	7	52	517	
Chitor ditto	ditto	1	10,140	9	92	701	
Chhoti Sidri dispensary	ditto		9,443	2	42	630	
Jahirpur hospital	ditto	10	5,101	1	39	178	
Kapilana ditto	ditto	5	3,220	1	31	116	
Kherwara —							
( ) Regimental hospital	Government	28	412	1			—
(i) Civil ditto	Partly Govt partly private subscriptions	10	6,884	4	43	151	
Kota —							
( ) Civil hospital	ditto	8	1,330		11	75	
(i) Detachment hospital	Government	7	77	4			
Mandalgarh dispensary	Darbar		2,006		35	160	
Nathdwara ditto	Maharaj Gosain		8,096		1	539	
Ranasi ditto	Darbar		4,431	4	4	27	
Saharan ditto	ditto		4,290	3	42	194	
Sardra hospital	ditto	10	3,763	4	29	519	
Udaipur city —							
( ) Jail hospital	ditto	12	1,744	1	6	34	
(i) Lansdowne hospital	ditto	60	27,760	28	149	1,301	
( ) Railway dispensary	ditto	—	3,807	—	14	99	
(i) Residency hospital	Government	4	1,618	1	13	100	
(i) Shepherd Mission hospital	Mission	64	46,399	14	153	1,143	
(f) Walter female hos- pital	Darbar	34	2,015	6	53	53	
Total ..		274	148,579	116	576	6,603	

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TABLE No XVIII

*Vaccination in the Udaipur State*

Particulars	1881	1890 91	1900 01	1905 06	1906 07
Number of vaccinators employed	3	20	19	19	19
Number of vaccinations performed	3,485	13,872	11,310	19,428	20,046
Number of successful vaccinations	3,163	13,663	11,285	19,364	19,969
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	2 12	7 40	11 7	19	19 6
Total expenditure on vaccination	Rs 362	Rs 2,086	Rs 2,002	Rs 2,014	Rs 2,047
Cost per successful case (in pies)	22	29	34	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE No. XIX.

List of nobles of the first rank in U.P. p.m.

Rank	Name of estate	HONORA		ARREO AL		R. AM	R. AM
		T.H.	Ch.	Income of estate	T. bala to Sarla		
				R.	R.		
1	Bari Bihari	Raj	Jhalka	48,000	840		
	Bedha	Rao	Ch. whan	61,000	4,100		
3	Kothdwara	Rd. et	ditto	3,000	1,200		
4	Salmatar	dtt	Besodia	80,000	3,512		
5	Bijolia	Rao	Ponwir	3,000	1,260		
6	Deogarh	Ra. et	Besodia	1,51,000	5,700		
						Equal in rank. When one attends court, the other stays away	
7	Dargin	ditto	d. tto	48,000	8,200		
8	Delwara	Raj. Rana	Jhalka	7,000	4,200		
9	Amet	Rawat	Besodia	4,000	1,700		
10	Mewa	ditto	ditto	2,000	2,500		
11	Gogindia	Raj	Jhalka	1,000	2,010		
12	Kanor	Rawat	Besodia	33,000	2,500		
13	Bhindar	Maharaj	ditto	48,000	3,800		
14	Bednor	Thakur	Rathor	70,000	3,300		
15	Bined	Rawat	Besodia	21,000	160		
16	Bhainsergarh	ditto	ditto	80,000	6,000		
17	Parsob	Rao	Chankha	20,000	10		
18	Kurihar	Rawat	Besodia	40,000	3,512		
						As above.	
						As above.	





*List of nobles of the first rank in Udaipur—(concluded)*

Rank	Name of estate	HOLDER'S		APPROXIMATE ANNUAL		REMARKS
		Title	Clan	Income of estate	Tribute to Darbār	
19	Āsīnd	Rāwat	Sesodia	Rs 80,000	Rs 1,000	
20	Sardārgarh	Thākuri	Dodiā	24,000	1,400	
21	Banera	Rājā	Sesodia	88,000	4,900	
22	Kāchola	Rājā Dhi- rāj (of Shahpura)	Sesodia	50,000	2,400	These two have seats in darbār immediately in front of the Mahārānā, along with the heir apparent.
Total income and tribute		Rs		11,54,000	58,220	

NOTE.—The income and tribute are in Imperial currency

TABLE No. XX

*Rs rainfall—Dingarpur town.*

(in inches).

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of seven years ending 1900.	3.0*	8.31	8.58	5.28	1.6		22.74
1899	5.80	1.68		1.93	0.76		10.29
1900		25	1.00	5.7	0.10		28.72
1901	1.16	4.61	6.70	0.09	1.09		14.38
1902	1.38	10.61	8.99	14.61	3.13		33.65
1903	0.17	15.40	7.76	8.04	0.38		35.85
1904	3.63	4.48	3.70	1.11	4.76		16.44
1905	1.90	14.05	0.1	4.47	0.08		20.69
1906	2.48	14.88	11.65	3.62	0.78		33.31
1907	0.94	6.03	6.80				
1908							
1909							
1910							
1911							

The above figures are taken from *Raiyati Data of India* which gives information regarding Dingarpur only from 1899.

The real annual average is about the same as at Kherwira, namely 27 inches—see Table No. IV A. above.





## TABLE No. XXI

*List of chiefs of the Bāgar and Dūngarpur*

No	Name	Date, remarks etc
1	Narabrahm or Nara varman	According to some, he was preceded by Māhup
2	Bhālu	
3	Kesri Singh	
4	Sāmant Singh	
5	Sehdi.	
6	Deda or Dedu	Took Galiākot from the Paramāras about 1308, and made it his capital.
7	Bir Singh	Founded Dūngarpur town about 1358 and transferred the seat of government thither
8	Bhao Chand	
9	Dūngar Singh	
10	Karan Singh I	Mentioned in an inscription at Desān dated 1396
11	Kānadeo	
12	Pratāp Singh or Pātu	
13	Gepa or Gopināth.	Probably the Ganesa Rājā of Musalman historians, <i>circa</i> 1433 and 1446
14	Somadās or Shāmdās	Mentioned by Musalmān historians in 1458
15	Gangā Singh	
16	Udai Singh I	Killed at the battle of Khānuā, fighting against Bābar in 1527
17	Prithwī Rāj	Territory divided up between him and his brother, Jagñāl, in 1529. The latter received the eastern half (Bānswāra), while Prithwī Rāj retained the western portion (Dūngarpur)

List of chiefs of Dangarpur—(continued).

N.	Name	Date remark etc.
18	Akaran	Mentioned in an inscription in the Baneshwa temple dated 1560, and, according to the <i>Alber-nama</i> , waited on the emperor about 157
19	Rahwad	Mentioned in the Surja inscription dated 1620
20	Karan Singh II	
21	Punj II or Pa ji	Mentioned in an inscription at Dangarpur dated 1622
22	Girdhar Singh	
23	Jaswant Singh I.	
24	Ehamra Singh	
25	Ram Singh	
26	Rao Singh	Said to have reigned from 1733 to 1790.
27	Fateh Singh	Ditto ditto 1790 to 1804.
28	Jaswant Singh II.	Concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818; was deposed for incapacity in 1823; his adopted son, Dalpat Singh, was made regent but, on succeeding to the <i>peeth</i> of Patialgarh, was permitted to adopt Udai Singh.
29	Udai Singh II.	Ruled from 1844 to 1893
30	Bijal Singh	The present Maharsiwal, born in July 1887





TABLE No. XXII

*Population, Dūngarpur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901*

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	1	1	1	In 1881 the Bhils (Animists) were not regularly counted, a rough estimate was made of the number of their huts, and four persons (two of either sex) were allowed to each hut. In 1891 no fresh estimate of the number of Bhil huts was made, the estimate of 1881 was taken in its entirety. Consequently, the percentages at the foot of this table are of little value. The census of 1901 was the first complete one taken in this State.
Number of villages	420	506	631	
Total population	153,381	165,400	100,103	
Number of males	78,044	82,920	50,050	
Number of females	75,337	82,480	50,053	
Number of Hindus	75,260	87,017	56,081	
Number of Animists	66,952	66,952	33,887	
Number of Jains	7,560	7,117	5,860	
Number of Musalmāns	3,609	4,314	4,271	
Number of Christians			3	
Urban population	6,449	6,431	6,094	
Population per square mile	106	114	69	

## Percentage of variation in population—

(i)	between 1881 and 1891	+ 78
(ii)	" 1881 " 1901	- 35
(iii)	" 1891 " 1901	- 395

TABLE No. XXII.

## Population, Dangarpur State, 1901

Div. No.	Number of		POPULATION		Percentage variation in popula- tion between 1891 and 1901	Rate per cent
	Towns	Villages	Total	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ajrapur		161	31,920			
Dangarpur	1	226	9,376	6,094	36.7 Very roughly estimated at 64,953 the percentage in column 6 is therefore of little value.	3.8
Bijwira		271	38,907			
State total	1	631	100,103	6,094	-39.5	

Note.—The Ajrapur and Bijwira notes have just been amalgamated, and there are now two districts, Dangarpur on the west and Bijwira on the east.







TABLE No. XXV

Year	Rate of prices over per rupee at Daccapur bazar.					Salt
	Wheat	Baner	Gram	Mahua		
Average 18 11890	1	30	30	30	15{}	
1891 1900	40	4	30	33	12	
1901	9{}	1{}	10{}	13{}	6{}	
1902	3	10{}	9	13{}	9{}	
1903	1{}	32	34	4{}	10	
1904	49	63	53	58	12{}	
1905	1{}	20{}	18{}	19{}	15{}	
1906	11{}	14{}	12{}	15	14	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

In the average for the decade ending 1900, years of acute famine have been omitted.







TABLE No. XXVII.

## Dangereux Jail

YEAR	JAIL POPULATION		Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per 1,000.	Expenditure on maintenance (in rupees).
	Daily average.	Maximum on any one day.				
1896	69	122			22.5	
1897	61	94	4			
1898	57	90	5			Not available.
1899	60	165	10	4	60.0	
1900	231	397	44	416	1804.1	
1901	101	160	12	13	128.7	9,311
1902	143	189	14	31	174	4,907
1903	89	87	7	6	101.9	1,325
1904	83	69	6	1	10.1	1,563
1905	64	89	7	3	31.1	4,487
1906	35	63		1	19.3	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						







TABLE No. XXIX.

*Hospitals and Vaccination in the Daccapur State.*

PARTICULARS.	1898.	1901.	1903.	1905.
Number of hospitals	1	1	3	2
patients treated	3,458	7,240	14,183	18,016
Daily average number of —				
(a) In patient	3	1	3	3
(b) Out patient	56	93	113	129
Number of operations performed	40	483	423	409
Number of vaccinators employed	1	1	2	2
Number of vaccinations performed	916	633	1,106	1,163
Number of successful vaccinations	914	551	1,083	1,133
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	5.7	5.9	10.8	11.33

The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1896-97, 1901-02, etc.





TABLE No. XXXI.

R. Infall—K. Aligarh Bazaar.

(In Inches).

Year	June	July	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of thirteen years ending 1900	1.10	11.96	8.58	6.81	1.38	31.46
1896	6.63	13.14	10.58		1.82	36.17
1897	0.68	7.88	11.37	8.50	...	28.43
1898	3.36	23.61	10.90	7.60	2.35	48.74
1899	7.37	9.23			0.73	10.24
1900	0.46	7.72	16.30	7.5	0.04	32.26
1901	1.35	8.43	8.66	0.23	0.11	16.78
1902 ...	0.40	13.14	10.63	15.77	3.11	41.91
1903 ...	0.4	13.47	8.48	14.00	1.10	37.79
1904 ...	3.40	19.23	1.61	4.20	3.11	23.41
1905 ...	1.64	15.74	3.59	5.95	0.09	35.91
1906	4.3	9.48	14.1	11.93	0.93	38.87
1907 ...	1.01	12.74	10.03			
1908 ...						
1909 ...						
1910 ...						
1911 ...						

Statistics are available only from 1892. During the last ten years the annual fall has ranged about 29½ inches as compared with 56½ inches at Bawali town. The range for the last twenty-six years at the latter place is nearly 38 inches, and it may be assumed to be about the same at Karikalpuk.





TABLE No XXXIII

Population, Binswana State 1881 1891 and 1901

Item	1881	1891	1901	Remarks
Number of towns	1	1	1	The figures for 1881 are of no value: there was no census in the Kushtagarh estate, the population of which was given at 3,039 (all religions and both sexes). In Binswana proper some of the Bihis were regularly counted and were classed as Hindus, and a rough estimate was made of the remainder. Again, no attempt was made to distinguish Jains from Hindus. In 1891 the Bihis of Kushtagarh were not enumerated, but their number was estimated at 3,594. The percentages at the foot of this table are given for what they are worth.
villages	1,030	1,314	1,246	
Total population	10,013	11,611	163,330	
Number of males			1,8	
females			83,568	
Animals	137,164	104,69		
Hindus	63,681	50,893		
Jain	8,098	5,201		
Muslims	4,793	4,668		
Christians	--	--		
Urban population	7,906	8,234	7,038	
Population per square mile	78	109	85	

Percentage of variation in population—

- (1) between 1881 and 1891.....+39.2
- (2) 1881 and 1901.....+8.7
- (3) 1891 and 1901.....+1.9







TABLE No. XXXV

Average retail price per square of Birminghams town.





TABLE No XXXVI

*List of nobles of the first class in Bānswāra*

Name of estate	Title of holder	Clan of holder	Annual revenue	Annual tribute to the Darbār
Molān or Motaganon	Thākur	Chauhan	Rs 1,215	Rs 428
Arthuna	Ditto	Ditto	5,174	713
Garhi	Rao	Ditto	40,000	1,500
Metwāla	Thākur	Ditto	1,665	656
Ganora	Ditto	Ditto	2,739	469
Khāndu	Mahārāj	Sesodin	7,465	200
Sūrpur	Ditto	Ditto	1,681	251
Tejpur	Ditto	Ditto	2,288	251
Kushālpura	Thākur	Ditto	1,500	<i>Nil</i>
Kushālgarh	Rao	Rāthor	37,000	550
Talwāra	Thākur	Ditto	2,000	278
Orwāra	Ditto	Ditto	579	133

The five Chauhāns and the four Sesodias sit to the right of the Mahārāwal in *darbār*, and the three (formerly eight) Rāthors sit to the left. The estate of Tejpur is of recent creation and is held by the third son of the late Mahārāwal Lachhman Singh.

TABLE No. XXXVII.

*Bihar and Bihar Central Jail*

Year	JAIL POPULATION.		Daily average number of the sick.	Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per 1,000.	Expenditure on maintenance.
	Daily average.	Maximum on any one day				
1894	34	44	5	4	106	
1895	48	66	3	3	62	
1896	61	0	7	8	132	
1897	46	68	7	8	174	
1898	44	0	6	1	23	
1899	42	0	5	3	71	
1900	134	334	16	138	1,046	
1901	85	104	6	11	129	—
1902	121	189	16	34	272	Rs. 7,965
1903	84	107	6	19	199	Rs. 5,557
1904	74	103	6	4	54	†Rs. 1,838
1905	63	88	4	4	63	†Rs. 1,012
1906	41	70	3	✓d	✓d	—
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911	—					

For the old official year commencing in July

† For the official year commencing in April.







TABLE No XXXIX.

Hospitals & dispensaries	and Vaccination		the Estimated		State
	1891	1892	1901	1902	
Number of total cases	1	1			
Patient treated	6	13,904	21,629	38,681	5,300
Daily average number of --					
(1) Inpatients		4			3
(2) Outpatients	60	101	140	13	181
Number of operations performed	343	474	403	348	901
Number of estimators employed	1	3	3	3	
Number of vaccinations performed	103	443	1019	110	
Number of successful vaccinations	93	449	1018	1163	
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	0.44	37	61	7.03	

A dispensary started at Kothalganj in 1891 but no returns were received from it till 1895.

The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1891-0, 1901-0 et cetera.





TABLE No. XLII.

*List of chiefs of Dookha and Panjabgarh.*

X	Name	Date or remarks etc.
1	Bala.	Left his ancestral estates in Mewar about 1663 and, proceeding south, conquered the greater part of the country now called Panjabgarh he founded the town of Dookha.
2	Tej Singh.	1579-91.
3	Bhano or Bhana.	1594-1604
4	Sandha or Singha.	1604-23.
5	Jaswant Singh.	1623-31.
6	Hari Singh	Visited Delhi, was confirmed in his territory by Shah Jahan from whom he received the titles of Mahratta and Ha/2 Asa/ra (commander of 7 000) he died 1674.
7	Pratap Singh.	1674-1705 founded Panjabgarh town in 1698.
8	Prithwi Singh.	1705-17 said to have received from Shah Alam I the right to coin money
9	Ram Singh	1717-18.
10	Umed Singh.	1718-33
11	Gopal Singh.	1723-33.
12	Sallu Singh.	1738-73 obtained from Shah Alam II renewal of the privilege of coining money
13	Sawant Singh	1778-1844 became tributary to the Marathas and subsequently (1818) concluded treaty with the British Government.
14	Dalpat Singh.	1844-64.
15	Udai Singh.	1864-90.
16	Raghunath Singh.	Succeeded 15th February 1890 and was invested with ruling powers on the 10th January 1891 was born in 1859.





TABLE No. XLII.

*Population, Pātāgarh State, 1881, 1891 and 1901*

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	1	1	1	The figures for 1881 are of little value as Hindus, Animists and Jains were all grouped together
" " villages	568	615	412	
Total population	79,568	87,975	52,025	
Number of males	41,253	45,842	26,036	
" " females	38,315	42,133	25,989	
" " Hindus		50,209	31,977	
" " Animists	75,320	26,705	11,513	
" " Jains		6,119	4,754	
" " Musalmāns	4,243	4,937	3,761	
" " Christians	1	1	5	
Urban population	12,755	14,819	9,819	
Population per square mile	90	99	59	

Percentage of variation in population--

- (i) between 1881 and 1891 + 10 6
- (ii) " 1881 " 1901 - 34 6
- (iii) " 1891 " 1901 - 40 9

TABLE No. XLIII

Area in acres under (i) principal crops (ii) 114 notified villages of the Maharashtra State.

Year	Principal crops		Others		Total		Others except rice		Total rice burn-offs		Peddler burns	
	Wheat	Rice	Maize	Other	Rice	Total	Rice	Other	Rice	Total	Rice	Total
1904/05	4,132	4,177	2,521	1,957	4,056	22,221	174	101	172	1,517	4,419	21,311
1905/06												
1906/07												
1907/08												
1908/09												
1909/10												
1910/11												

The figures in the last column are obtained by deducting from those in the previous column the area cropped more than once.





TABLE NO XLIV

Average retail prices in rupees per rupee at Patābganj town

Year	Wheat.	Gram	Turu	Maize	Salt
1889-90	17 2	23 9	25 6		10 2
1890-91	15 5	20 8	21 6		10 6
1891-92	14 8	21 4	20		10 4
1892-93	16 4	22 7	19 7		10 7
1893-94	15 9	20 2	24 7		10 3
1894-95	18 1	31 1	28 5	27 2	10 9
1895-96	16 5	22 4	31 4	19 2	10 9
1896-97	11 8	13	16 5	29 2	11 9
1897-98	17 7	23 4	26 7	26 7	11 5
1898-99	20 1	27 7	31 2	9 6	11 1
1899-1900	9 4	10 6	18 7	14 4	10 9
1900-01	8 7	12 4	12 5	17 9	11 8
1901-02	9 7	12 8	13 6	42 9	10 7
1902-03	10 4	15 7	31 3	41	11 8
1903-04	19 6	39 1	52 2	25 7	12 9
1904-05	12 3	21 3	26	20 7	14 1
1905-06	12 1	13 3	19	22 3	13 3
1906-07	12 1	13	19 8		
1907-08					
1908-09					
1909-10					
1910-11					

TABLE No. XLV

*List of nobles of the first class in Panidipurk.*

Name of estate.	Title of holder	Class of holder	Annual revenue.	Annual tribute to the Durbar
Dhamotar	Thikur	Bewalla	Ra. 20,000	Ra. 3,000
Baiper			Ra. 9,000	Ra. 2,181
Kalyakpara			Ra. 4,000	Ra. 1,097
Bartia			Ra. 4,000	Ra. 661
Achlaoda			Ra. 4,000	Ra. 916
Jhantla			Ra. 6,000	Ra. 703
Ambriana			Ra. 3,000	Ra. 814
Arnod ...	Maharij.		Ra. 10,000	Ra. 1,012
Billingarh	Thikur.		Ra. 5,000	Ra. 875

The above is the order of precedence in public durbar except that the Maharij of Arnod sits in front of the padsh. the others occupy seats to the right and left thereof.





TABLE No XLVI

*Partabgarh Jail*

Year	JAIL POPULATION		Daily average number of sick	Number of deaths	Rate of mortality per 1,000	Expenditure on maintenance
	Daily average	Maximum on any one day				
1894	50	53	2			
1895	75	77	3	6	80	
1896	67	73	5	4	60	
1897	68	76	5	6	88	
1898	76	80	6	3	39	
1899	77	102	8	1	13	
1900	82	149	5	18	219	
1901	44	95	4	4	90	Rs 1,530
1902	75	138	8	3	40	Rs 2,118
1903	57	84	4	4	70	Rs 1,55
1904	33	74	3	4	121	Rs 1,666
1905	35	59	2			Rs 1,169
1906	34	51	2	2	59	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

NOTE --The figures relating to expenditure are for official years 1901 02, 1902 03, etc

TABLE No. XLVII.

Schools in P. undiv. State (W) M.

Locality	Class	Number of cl.	Daily average attendance	Rate per
Dewas	Vernacular only	14	9	Cost Rs. 113
Patalkot	J.H.	24	30	Cost Rs. 703
Dant	Anglo vernacular middle	86	56	Cost Rs. 1,906
Three schools		158	95	Cost Rs. 3,223





TABLE No XLVIII.

*Hospitals, dispensaries and Vaccination in the Partābgarh State*

PARTICULARS	1881	1891	1901	1905	1906
Number of hospitals etc	1	1	2	2	2
„ „ patients treated	4,286	9,522	17,808	13,084	(a) 11,896
Daily average number of —					
(a) In-patients		1	6	3	2
(b) Out-patients	13	63	144	300	(a) 104
Number of operations performed	303	151	1,010	630	(a) 621
Number of vaccinators employed			1	1	1
Number of vaccinations performed			302	381	544
Number of successful vaccinations			299	381	544
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population			5.75	7.32	10.45

(a) These are the figures for one institution only, namely the hospital at Partābgarh, those for the Deoha dispensary have not yet been published.

Note.—The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1901-02, 1905-06, etc.